

NORTHERN  
VIRGINIA SUN

MAR 19 1964

Allen-Scott Report

## Lodge Tells Future Plans

By ROBERT S. ALLEN  
AND PAUL SCOTT



Mr. Allen

CPYRGHT

Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, the hottest dark horse in the Republican presidential race, has written a number of the same type of letters that got Gen. Douglas MacArthur recalled during the Korean war.

He has sent private messages to close political friends in Congress from Massachusetts revealing his recommendations to carry the war in South Viet Nam into the Communist's privileged sanctuary in North Viet Nam.

Ambassador Lodge, unsuccessful GOP vice presidential candidate in 1960, reports that he has recommended to President Johnson that the U. S. conduct hit-and-run air raids on industrial plants and communications centers in North Viet Nam, and send guerrillas across the border to disrupt the movement of Communist arms into South Viet Nam.

In 1951 Gen. MacArthur's letters to the then Minority Leader Joseph Martin, R-Mass., urging him to support his recommendations to carry the war into Communist China resulted in the General's recall and replacement by President Truman.

Congressional supporters of Lodge report that the ambassador plans to "resign" his post in Saigon if his recommendations to carry the war to the enemy are rejected. However, Lodge plans to give President Johnson until June to act on his proposal.

He is also urging a U.S.-supported naval "protection" force to patrol South Viet Nam's long coastline against infiltration by sea from North Viet Nam.

Both Defense Secretary Robert McNamara and Secretary of State Dean Rusk oppose any extension of the war into North Viet Nam. Secretary McNamara favors stepping up the war inside South Viet Nam, while Rusk wants to end the conflicts through "political negotiation."

During Secretary McNamara's inspection trip in South Viet Nam, Ambassador Lodge vigorously protested a McNamara - Rusk order prohibiting U. S. helicopters from flying closer than three miles off the Cambodian border.

According to Lodge the Viet Cong Communist forces after striking at South Viet Nam's army units move back across the border at Cambodia. He claims that the helicopter prohibition hinders the U. S.-supported effort to destroy the Viet Cong guerrillas before they escape to their secret base in Cambodia.

The White House is aware of the Lodge letters. Aides of the President are reportedly trying to obtain copies before any decision is made on what to do about Lodge.

Lifting The Lid—Congressional investigators have uncovered another headline making report from Michael Goleniewski that is being suppressed by State Department and Central Intelligence Agency officials.

The report, by the handsome, 41-year-old Polish-born agent who defected in 1961, gives the first inside details of how near Poland was to throwing off its Red yoke in 1956.

It reveals that a group of Polish military officers, with 20 army divisions under their command, offered to revolt in 1956, following the Poznan riots, if the U.S. would go to their support.

According to Goleniewski, the offer was relayed to officials in the U. S. embassy in Warsaw who, after several days, reported that the U. S. government would give no help.

During these historic hours of waiting for U. S. "help" that never came, the Polish military officers showed their "intent" to revolt by taking control of the major airfields in Poland.

CPYRGHT

At one crucial point during the crisis, Premier Khrushchev flew to Poland, and his own KGB agents kept his aircraft circling for several hours because of fear that he would be captured by the Polish military forces upon landing.

According to Goleniewski, Polish officers were in control of the Warsaw airport, but the Russians surrounded the airfield with an armored division. The Poles, in turn, checkmated the Soviet military move by encircling the armored division.

After an explosive five hours with five of their own divisions during which the U. S. rejected the Polish arms plea, Khrushchev was finally permitted to land—after agreeing to release Wladyslaw Gomulka, the jailed leader of the Communist Polish United Workers Party, who was then installed as the new Polish premier.

Goleniewski, now serving as a consultant to the government intelligence agency, is scheduled to testify later this week before the Senate Internal Security Committee.

At that time, he is expected to give the Senators the names of 12 State Department employees who he claims are "Soviet agents."

FOIAb3b